Mont./6-/2-/7
Ridout House
Martinsburg Vicinity
Private

1930's

This two story frame house consists of a principal block of four rooms down and four up with one story sun porches" on either gable end. It is the replacement of an earlier log house that was probably built when these black landowners acquired the property in 1867.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

| 1 | NAME | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | HISTORIC | Charles Ridout | House | | | | |
| | AND/OR COMMON | | | | | | |
| 2 | LOCATION | | | | | | |
| | STREET & NUMBER | | | | | | |
| | South | SIDE of h | HITE'S FERRY | RO. CONGRESSIONAL DIST | RICT | | |
| | city.fown Marti | .nsburg | _ VICINITY OF | 8 | · | | |
| | STATE Maryl | - nd | | COUNTY Montgomery | | | |
| 3 | CLASSIFIC | | | MOHEGOMELY | | | |
| | CATEGORY | OWNERSHIP | STATUS | PRE | SENT USE | | |
| | DISTRICT | PUBLIC | OCCUPIED | AGRICULTURE | MUSEU M | | |
| | BUILDING(S) · | X PRIVATE | XUNOCCUPIED | COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL | PARKPRIVATE RESIDENCE | | |
| | _SITE | BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION | WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE | ENTERTAINMEN | | | |
| | OBJECT | _IN PROCESS | XYES: RESTRICTED | GOVERNMENT | SCIENTIFIC | | |
| | | BEING CONSIDERED | YES: UNRESTRICTED | INDUSTRIAL | _TRANSPORTATION | | |
| | | | _NO | MILITARY | XOTHER: | | |
| 4 | OWNER OF | FPROPERTY | | | , | | |
| | NAME Ston | ne Bros., Inc. | | Telephone #: | | | |
| | STREET & NUMBER | | | | | | |
| | Quin | nce Orchard Shoppi | ng Center | STATE . | zip code | | |
| | | hersburg | _ VICINITY OF | Maryland | _ | | |
| 5 | LOCATION | OF LEGAL DESC | RIPTION | Liber #: 3657 | | | |
| | COURTHOUSE. | | | Folio #: 682 | | | |
| | | etc Montgomery Cour | ty Court House | | | | |
| | STREET & NUMBER | | | | | | |
| | CITY, TOWN | | | STATE | | | |
| 6 | REPRESEN | TATION IN EXIST | TING SURVEYS | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| | TITLE | | | • | | | |
| | Nove | Ε | | <u>-</u> | | | |
| | DATE | | FEDERAL | _STATECOUNTYLOCA | AL | | |
| | DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS | | | | | | |
| | CITY, TOWN | | | STATE | | | |
| | | | | | | | |



__EXCELLENT

_GOOD

__FAIR

CONDITION

ADETERIORATED

RUINS

UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

_UNALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This two story frame house is now abandoned, its interior has been vandalized, and the entire site overgrown with vines and bushes. The result is a house that is in ruinous condition, one that will soon, no doubt, be demolished. In earlier days it was a handsome dwelling, and was significantly different from the other homes of Black land-owners in the Martinsburg community.

The house stands a short distance from the White's Ferry Road on the south side. It faces north, and the line of its gable roof runs eastwest. The principal block is a two story frame section with a facade of three bays: a door centrally located with two indows flanking it, the typical arrangement for the surviving houses in Martinsburg of the late 19th century Dlack landowners. Unlike the other bouses, however, this one was two rooms deep. Across the front had been added a shed porch supported with square posts. It is in the milst of collapse.

Two rooms, whose design indicate they were built as "sun porches" were added to each gable end. One was placed on the northeast side; its east wall held three large single sash windows, each with eight wide panes. Its north wall held two windows, each with a single sash containing three small panes vertically aligned. The other "sun porch" was placed on the southwest side and it was illuminated by double French doors in the walls, each containing six panes in one door. There — was one set of doors in the south wall, three in the west wall, and two in the north wall. These features are highly unusual in rural houses of Black families and in fact have not been found in any other houses of Black families surveyed in southern Maryland or in Montgomery County. They were added in the second quarter of the 20th century most likely, perhaps in order to convert this dwelling to a summer house.

The interior consists of four rooms downstairs in the principal block. They are illuminated by windows with double hung sashes with two over two lights, like the other turn of the century houses of Martinsburg. A boxed stairway ascends the south wall of the east front room. The west front room was warmed by a stove, since there was a brick stove flue ascending the exterior of the west wall. Another stove flue ascended along the partition between the two back rooms with openings for stove pipes for each room. Around the flue in the west back room was a plain mantle supported by chamfered posts. The walls were covered with several layers of colorful wall paper. These features suggest that this room may have been the parlor, since the front rooms are simply painted light blue and lack comparable decorative qualities.

The frame of commercially sawn timbers is attached with wire nails. The exterior is sheathed with weatherboards and with red brick tarpaper siding. The interior was covered only with plasterboard; there was no evidence of any earlier wooden siding.

The upstairs consisted of four rooms in the principal block, plus another

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY room above the "sun porch" added to the northeast side.

| | 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 | _ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC _AGRICULTURE _ARCHITECTURE | CONSERVATIONECONOMICSEDUCATION | LAW LITERATURE MILITARY | SCIENCESCULPTURESOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| INVENTION | 1800-1899 | COMMERCE | EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | PHILOSOPHY | TRANSPORTATION |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This house stands on property that was purchased by the Ridout family soon after the Civil War. According to oral informants Lemuel Graham and Evelyn Herbert in Martinsburg, the Ridouts were Black. No members of the Ridout family have been located. The deed L/F: EBP 6/113 shows that James H. Ridout obtained this property (3.42 acres) from William Viers on February 1, 1867. The <u>Hopkins Atlas of Montgomery County (1879)</u> shows the name "Jas. Ridout" in Martinsburg as one of the landowners, though the location of the property is erroneously placed east of the jct. of White's Ferry Road and the Martinsburg-Dickerson Roads, instead of west. Together these records establish the Ridout family as among the earliest Black landowners in Martinsburg.

As for the house, Lemuel Graham and Evelyn Herbert recalled
that it was built "before my time", (turn of the century). The
presence of the wire nails in the original portion of the frame show that
it was built in the 1880's at the earliest, so it was not the Ridout
dwelling occupied in the 1860's and 70's. The presence of the plasterboard in the interior is puzzling. A house of this high standard for
the times would have been finished inside with some type of siding, yet
there is no evidence of any material except the plasterboard. Although
this surveyor does not know the exact date of the use of plasterboard, I
associate with the second quarter of the 20th century, not with the late
1800's or early 1900's, especially in rural Maryland. For this reason,
it is possible that the house was built in the 1920's, rather than
earlier.

The house possesses some unusual features in comparison to other homes of rural black families in the area. Because the house is so overgrown, it is unfortunately not possible to photograph it thoroughly.

Another interview with Evelyn Herbert has revealed that this house was first a log cabin, and it was pulled down. In the 1930's, the owner of the store on the southwest corner of Elmer School Rd. and White's Ferry Rd., a man named Stone, was hired by Charles Ridout to re-build this louse, Evelyn says. Thus, the house on the site today was built in the 1930's and is the replacement of the earlier log house, which was similar to the other homes of the early Black landowners of Martinsburg.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Land Records of Montgomery County, County Courthouse, Rockville, Md. Deeds: EBP 6/113; 3657/682.

Hopkins' 1879, Atlas of Montgomery County.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 3 acres VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE COUNTY COUNTY STATE T FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE George W. McDaniel ORGANIZATION DATE Sugarloaf Regional Trails 6/78 TELEPHONE STREET & NUMBER

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO:

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Dickerson

CITY OR TOWN

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926-4510

Maryland 20753

STATE



Ridond House East gable end M-16.12-19 Martinsburg, Md. 7/78 FWM

82 = 285611



Ridout House

Facale: North length

M-16-12-17

Martinsburg, md.

7/28 Sum

72#- 82361-1



Ridout House

Facale: North length

M-16-12-17

Martinsburg, M.

7/78 Chm